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AN ESSAY ON THE GOUT.

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WHEREIN

Its Particular Symptoms are Mechanically accounted for, and a Rational Method propos'd to ſhorten its Paroxyſms, as well as to prevent its Returns. The Remedies both Internal and External Faithfully Publiſh'd in *Engliſh*, without Reſerve, for the Benefit of all ſuch as now do (or hereafter may) ſuffer by that Diſeaſe.

With a large PREFACE, Pointing out the True METHOD of Treating the KING'S-EVIL, DROPSY, LEPROSY, VENEREAL DISEASE, and CANCERS; by which thoſe Obſtinate Diſtempers will be rendered leſs Formidable, and Cured with as much Certainty, as ſome of a much inferiour Rank.

By T. GARLICK, SURGEON.

——— *Sed laudandi omnes, quod Alia atque alia inveſtigare ſint conati.* Hipp.

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AN
ESSAY
ON THE
GOUT.
BY BARBEIN

TO
Dr. *Raphael Sedgwick.*

SIR,

THE many Favours I have from Time to Time, received at your Hands, eaſily prevail upon me, to paſs by no Opportunity, of expreſſing my Gratitude for the Reception of them.

What I now humbly preſent You with, is in a great Part, only

only the Result of the many Diſcourſes, we have had upon this Subject; ſo that in this particular, I do but in ſome Meaſure, make you a Preſent of that, you have the beſt, and moſt indiſputable Title to. As your Learning, cannot but give you a more happy Opportunity, of enquiring into things of this Nature, ſo what you approve, or reject, will at the ſame time equally Stand, or Fall in the general Senſe, and Opinion of Mankind.

We are now arrived at a Time, when Underſtanding is more priz'd in the World, than in former Ages, and have liv'd to

ſee,

ſee, that inſtead of a Sort of wild and incoherent Reaſoning, and Dogmatical Aſſertions, it is only Solid Argument that prevails upon us.

If your well known generous Temper, and good Nature, will pleaſe to give the following Sheets a Place in your Approbation, it will be a Means, not only to renew in your Memory, ſome Particulars which through later Studies, have been leſs the Object of your Conſideration; but at the ſame time to ſcreen, and defend the Author of them, from thoſe malicious Inſults, and Aſperſions, which in ſome Meaſure,

ſure, attend every thing of this Nature, that appears in the World.

That Health, long Life, and Succeſs, may attend you to the utmoſt Period of this Life, and eternal Happineſs hereafter, is the Hearty and Sincere Deſire of,

SIR,

Your moſt Obliged, and

Obedient Humble Servant,

T. GARLICK.

THE PREFACE.

Notwithstanding the Perfection most Arts and Sciences are now arriv'd to, yet daily Experience demonstrates, that they all may be improv'd; for which Reason, I think it is the Duty of all Persons in their particular Employments, to contribute their utmost Endeavours, towards the resolving of such Difficulties, and Obscurities, as we too often labour under; and which more especially ought to be done, in that Part of the Medical Art, which abounds with so many Uncertainties; which cannot be otherwise, as a very ingenious Modern Author observes, "When "Practice is calculated, rather for the Ease "and Dispatch of a great deal of Business, "than to cure Patients."

As for my own Part, I declare I never more rejoyce, than when I see my Patients Expectations answer'd, as well as my own: A young Practitioner is obliged to keep to the common Way, or such as he hath seen practised, be the Effect what it will; I must confess in my younger Years, I thought it sufficient to make my self Master of the common Methods, as practised by the best Modern Authors, I could meet with, and pursued them exactly, with as tolerable Success, as other Practitioners did; but the Difficulties I sometimes met with, in time, made me alter my Opinion, and try if more effectual Methods might not be found out, especially in the most obstinate Cases; this Consideration, was in some Measure the Cause of Publishing, my Mechanical Account of the Cause, and Cure of a virulent Gonorrhæa, in both Sexes, without taking any thing by the Mouth: *And how well that hath answered Expectation, is very well known to a considerable Part of the World, as* Ireland, Spain, Muscow, Denmark, Antego, *&c.*

A Physician of the greatest Eminency, Dr. R. M. *was pleased to tell me, upon the Perusal, of that Book, that he had been long of the same Opinion with me, in Relation to that Disease, but*

but never saw the Method, brought to Perfection before.

This Success encouraged me, to make a stricter Enquiry, into every Symptom of the Venereal Disease, *both as to their Cause, and Cure; and from the Experiments that I have made, am fully satisfied, that they will admit of as great Improvements, in their Cure as that beforementioned, without Salivation, or any other of those severe Methods, now in Practice, which are not only attended with great Uncertainties, but many irreparable Losses, and Inconveniencies, as is very well known to all, that have practised any considerable time.*

Two or three Years ago, I knew a young Man, who was salivated for that Distemper, in which he lost many of his Teeth, and a part of the lower Jaw, notwithstanding which, the Disease broke out again, in a few Months, more virulent than before; this Person I afterwards Cur'd, in about three Weeks, with very little Confinement, altho' the Weather was at that time very cold.

If we did but more carefully trace Nature, in all the Steps, and Advances, she makes in order to clear herself of what any way incommodes her, we might soon perceive, that most

Venereal Scabs, Tumours, Ulcers, &c. *are only critical Diſcharges, brought about by her, whereby all, or the greateſt part of the Diſeaſe, is thrown upon this, or that part of the Body; from this Notion, is taken the moſt eaſy and certain Indications of Cure; that is, we are to aſſiſt Nature, in driving out the Enemy, by thoſe Ways, and Paſſages ſhe hath pointed out to us, and not by Salivations, to retract, and bring all the Malignity through the Mouth.*

Sometime ago, I was deſired to ſee a Gentleman in London, *he was a very thin ſpare Man, and complained of violent nocturnal Pains in his Shins; he had gone through many Courſes, by a very eminent Practitioner, who at that time, was reſolved to Salivate him: I told him, I did not approve of a Salivation, he not having (in my Opinion) Juices ſufficient for ſuch a Diſcharge; but recommended to him, a Sweating Courſe, and Mercurial Emplaiſters to the pain'd Parts, which ſucceeded ſo, well that in about a Week, he threw away his Crutches, and in a few Days after, walked abroad as well as ever.*

The Reaſon of which will be ſeen, when I come to publiſh this Treatiſe, which had been before this Time, had I not been prevented by other Buſineſs.

My

My Reader I hope will be convinced, that I have not employed my leiſure Hours, in this Diſeaſe only, as ſome of my Enemies would willingly ſuggeſt, having ſpent no leſs Thoughts, and Time, in ſearching after the true Cauſe, and Cure of the Leproſy, King's-Evil, Cancer, Dropſy, &c. *particular Treatiſes of which, I intend to publiſh, as I may have an Opportunity. Not that* Leproſy *among the* Arabians, *or what we read of in Scripture, among the* Jews, *that Diſtemper, praiſed be God, not being known among us; but is that which the* Greeks *call* Elephantiaſis, *and indeed is with us, no more than the higheſt Degree of Scabbyneſs; this admits ſeveral Sorts, which have obtained ſeveral Denominations, as thoſe upon the Head are called,* Achor, Favus, *and* Tinea, *thoſe upon the Thighs,* Tecminthus, *or* Epinictis; *thoſe of a greater Malignity, are called* Impetigo, Herpes, Elephantiaſis, &c. *moſt of which are caus'd, by a volatile kind of Tartar, thrown critically, upon the* Cutaneous Glands, *of which I am throughly convinc'd, by the many Experiments, that may be made upon thoſe dry Scales, put into a Glaſs, and pouring Acid Spirits upon them, the ſame Accidents then happening as when put upon Tartar it ſelf: From this Theory, Indications of Cure will ariſe, and conſequently Methods taken, very different from what is now practiſed; and thoſe obſtinate*

Diſeaſes,

Diſeaſes, which have ſo often eluded our beſt Endeavour, will be rendered as little difficult in the Cure, as thoſe who merit not much our Conſideration: For what is more evident, than ſuch Diſcharges ought to be promoted, always aſſiſted by proper Topics, which though they are but little valued by ſome, yet I have frequently found, very great Benefit from them.

I know a Courſe of Purging, Salivating, &c. doth ſometime cauſe the Scales to fall off; and the Perſon ſeems, for a time cured; but frequent Relapſes, have left no great Encouragement for ſuch Practice.

If Salivations were raiſed, in ſuch a manner, as hath hitherto, been little thought of, that is, by conveying proper Preparations of Mercury, &c. into the Blood, without hurting the Stomach, then ſhould we be able to do all, that can be expected from Medicine, in the moſt obſtinate, and Chronical Diſeaſes: But the Manner of doing this, is known but to few, and the Method of compounding, ſuch Preparations, perhaps to leſs: Some Gentlemen, may boaſt as much as they pleaſe, of the wonderful Effects of Camphire, *in this Caſe, but whoever, ſhall give himſelf the Trouble of making the Experiment,*

riment, will (as I have done) find himself disappointed.

Crude Mercury *in* Unctions, *will raise a violent Salivation, but too often answers not our Expectation, because not assisted with such Salts, as are requisite to dissolve these Obstructions.*

In our present Case, it is very difficult, by any internal Course of Physick, so totally to eradicate the Distemper, as to suffer no Returns; because there is a vicious Leven-like Matter, in the Cutaneous Glands, *which is scarcely to be destroyed, but by Topics, as I am very well satisfied by long Experience.*

I have at this present, a young Lady under my Care, for the Cure of a Leprous Eruption, *upon her Head, which I have so far advanced in, as not to doubt of Success; she had undergone a Salivation, some time before, without any Benefit, that I could see. The last Year I cured two, in the like Circumstances. I might here give many more Instances, if I had Room, the Success of which, hath throughly convinced me, that this Method, may always be depended upon.*

'Tis

'Tis my Opinion, the King's-Evil *is not a Diſeaſe ſo incurable, as it is generally looked upon to be, the want of knowing its true Cauſe, hath led us into ſuch a Labyrinth of Difficulties, which can never with more Certainty be attain'd, than by an exact Enquiry into thoſe Particulars, which diſtinguiſh it from all, or moſt other Tumours,* &c. *the firſt of which that fell under my Conſideration was, their Increaſe and Decreaſe, according to the different Ages of the Moon; this I had often obſerved to be Fact, which induced me to think, that they were of a Nervous Origine, and at thoſe times ſubject, to ſuch Alterations, for the ſame Reaſons, as are the* Mania, Epilepſy, Convulſions, &c. *this immediately pointed out to me, a different Cauſe of that Diſeaſe, to what hath hitherto been generally aſſigned for it,* viz. *A Fault in the Nervous Juice, and conſequently, the Method of Cure muſt vary conſiderably; 'tis true,* Millepedes, &c. *have always been found very uſeful, in the Cure of it, perhaps not ſo much upon their tempering, and ſweetning Quality, as upon their Diuretic, by which they force off by Urine, ſuch noxious Particles, as would otherwiſe be carried farther into the Conſtitution; which if not there, ſufficiently attenuated, ſo as to be thrown off by Perſpiration, or aſſimulated into the Nouriſhment,*

or taken to the Use of some particular Part do readily form these Sort of Tumours; which from such Causes, do not easily yield to any of the general Doctrines of Tumours, viz. Repulsion, Discussion, *or* Suppuration, *but must be treated with Regard, as well to its remote, as conjunct Cause, and that according to its particular State, and Disposition, at that time; hence is plain, why* Mercurials, *so often fail in these Cases; when, proper Diuretics, answer very well; but all this while, little regard is had to the Nervous System, which seems not to have the least Share, in this tragical Disease: Were the Virtues of* Sal Succin. Galb. &c. *as well known in these Cases, as they are in many other, I doubt not, but Scrophulous Diseases would be treated with a great deal more Certainty.*

If I have Time, and Opportunity, to finish this Treatise, I shall be more particular in explaining, my Notions, having room only here, to give a few Hints, which must now conclude with an Observation, or two, of my Success, by this Method.

Last Summer, a young Gentlewoman, desired me to look upon her Neck, she had a large Tumour, on each Side below each Ear, which she said, she had observed to encrease, and de-

creaſe with the Moon; I gave her great Encouragement, as to a Cure, which I effected in a few Months, by Purging her briskly, and frequently, in the Declination of the Moon, and keeping her at other times, to a regular Courſe of Alteratives, as is ſaid above.

Since which I have cured a young Gentleman, by the ſame Method, who had ſeveral conglomerated Tumours, ſome of which were ulcerated, on the right Side of his Neck.

Cancers, *I look upon, partly to be of the ſame Origin, only with this Difference, that the Humour depoſited upon this or that Part, is of a more Virulent, and Malignant Nature; which I take to be the Reaſon, why the Operation, either by Knife, actual, or potential Cautery, is often ſo ineffectual, no regard being had to the Spring, from whence it flows; it is ſcarcely in the reach of Purges, or Vomits of any kind, to effect ſuch Humours, as are as it were, got beyond, or out of the Circulation; what is chiefly to be done here, is to prevent as much as poſſible, the Generation of freſh Matter, and that I am inclined to think, is beſt done by particular Diuretics, for it is certainly a Defect of a ſufficient Diſcharge, by thoſe Paſſages, that cauſeth ſuch Humours*

to

to be forced, farther into the Solids or Conſtitution.

The preſent Practiſe, falls pretty much into the Uſe of Sapo Venet. *in Pills,* &c. *which is an excellent Diuretic, and of a particular Species, which gives a great deal of room for Improvement, for if Diuretics, of that kind, are found uſeful, we have many more upon the ſame Baſis, which ſeem better qualified for ſuch Ends; ſuch as* Sapo Tart. *which perhaps may be made yet more effectual, if inſtead of* Ol. Tereb. Ol. Junip. *or any Chymical Cephalic Oyls were added, or any other fix'd Salts, made from ſuch Vegetables, as are thought to have a Specific Quality, in the Cure of this Diſeaſe; and yet of greater Advantage may theſe be made, if Opiats, with proper Mercurials, and Antimonials, were added to their Compoſition, for Opiats by relaxing and opening the Pores, give the Medicine a more eaſy Admiſſion into the ſmalleſt Capillaries; there are Compoſitions upon this Foundation, which have gained great Reputation, and Credit to many Empirics; what then might be expected, if adminiſtred by a prudent Phyſician, who knows the Nature, and Quality of every particular Ingredient, and exactly to adjuſt them, to every Circumſtance of the Patient.*

If I had Room, I might proceed to another Class of Medicines, in this Disease, perhaps as effectual as the former, taken from the vegetable Kingdom, viz. Hellebor, Misselto, Wild Valerian, &c. *but this would swell my Preface far above my Design, and therefore shall as briefly as possible, give you my Thoughts of a Dropsy.*

A very ingenious Practitioner in the Army, gave me a Composition of a Mercurial Pill, with which he assured me, he had cured many Dropsical Bellies, which were ready for the Operation, One of which was done upon a Person of Honour; since which time, I have succeeded beyond my Expectation in others, but am under an Obligation, not to discover the Secret, it is not like any of those Compositions, in common Practice, neither is its Operation discernable, except by Urine, and now and then perhaps, a loose Stool tho' they are taken every Night; yet are they very speedy in their Effects, all which considered, I was brought to think, that the Origin of that Desease, is in the first Passages, for if a crude and watery Chyle, be sent into the Blood, and not thrown out by Urine, &c. *then the extream Parts, Belly, or Breast, will be stuffed with these Crudities, and an* Anasarca, *or*

Ascitis

Aſcitis *produced: Now theſe Pills ſeem to me, by their Compoſition, very well to anſwer theſe two Intentions,* viz. *to correct any vitious Sharpneſs in the Stomach or Inteſtines, by which Means the Chyle will be better elaborated, and to carry off by Urine, what would otherwiſe Stagnate elſewhere; but as this is a Subject, worthy the Conſideration of the moſt learned Phyſician, I ſhall proceed to ſay ſomething of the enſuing Treatiſe.*

I never had the leaſt Thoughts of Publiſhing any thing of this Kind, till being requeſted by a very good Friend, to give my Opinion of the Nature, and Cauſe of that Diſeaſe, which had for ſo long time, tortured Mankind, in ſo grievous a Manner, among whom, my Friend was not the leaſt Sufferer; I readily complied, but before I could come to give any real Satisfaction, I found my Pen had run over ſeveral Sheets of Paper, and yet I was very ſhort of what I intended, however being got on ſo far, I was reſolved to purſue my End, till I brought it to the Bulk you now ſee; the Recipes I was obliged to write in Engliſh, *or they would not have been ſatisfactory to the Perſon,*

Perſon, to whom only I intended its Peruſal; I then began to conſider, that as there are Thouſands in his Majeſty's Dominions, afflicted with this Diſeaſe, who would be very willing to know the Nature, and Cauſe of it, as well as any Means of procuring Eaſe to themſelves, and that theſe Papers, were of no further uſe to my ſelf, I reſolved to publiſh them, with no other View, than that had a Regard, to a general Good; and I doubt not, but ſuch as ſhall purſue the Method here propoſed, will find themſelves very well Recompenſed, by the Effects.

The Generality of People, are ſo prejudiced againſt any thing offered to alleviate this Diſeaſe, that very few will be brought to make any Trial, though the Methods are ever ſo reaſonable; which I take to proceed from a general Opinion, among them, that the Gouty Matter, is to be driven into the extream Parts by Cordials, and other generous Liquors; and there made to perſpire through the Pores; both which in the following Sheets, I have ſhewed the Impoſſibilities of, as well as the Danger of attempting: For the ſame Reaſon, Topics of all Sorts are re-

jected, except ſuch as in their Opinion have

have an attractive Quality, by which Means, the Gouty Matter is drawn down the faſter; in which particular tho' they are right, in bringing the Matter to the Extreams, yet the Manner by which they attempt it is wrong; it is not to be done by Cataplaſms, of white Bread and Milk, Saffron, &c. no the Reader may find by Trial, that ſeveral Topics propoſed by me, will effect more of that Nature in one Day, than any of the common ones in a Week; and at the ſame time, inſtantly abate the moſt torturing Pain: What Reaſon therefore, or Objection can there be made againſt their Uſe, or why ſhould any Perſon be deterr'd, from ſuch certain viſible Advantages, upon an ill grounded Notion of driving the Humours back. The Internals propoſed by me, are no leſs certain, in regularly, and ſecurely conducting, the Morbific Matter to the Extreams, where by a farther Comminution, it is rendered fit, and put in a Poſſibility, of being diſcharged, either by Urine or Perſpiration; but never, of reaſſuming its former Quality, or in the leaſt contributing, towards the Formation of a ſucceeding Fit.

But not to detain the Reader any longer, I ſhall only add, that as the principal Deſign

sign of Publishing this Essay, was only to give Ease and Comfort to the Afflicted, there is no Person, that has any tender Regard, and Compassion for his Fellow-Creature, but must afford it a kind Reception at least, which will fully answer the End of its Author.

ERRATA.

PAGE 37. l. 23. for *Spigelus*, r. *Spigelius*; same line, for *seven* r. *seen*; P. 53. l. 29. for *Pariety*, r. *Parity*.

AN

AN ESSAY ON THE GOUT.

AMONG the Multitude of Diſtempers that afflict Human Kind, the Gout ſeems to be one of the moſt formidable, eſpecially if we conſider the unhappy Circumſtances of ſome Arthritics, the Prolongation of whoſe Lives, perhaps as much depends upon the Paroxyſms of the Gout, as upon Eating and Drinking; none of the common Emunctories are ſufficient to diſcharge that Matter, neither can the ſtricteſt Regulations of the Non-Naturals (in ſome Conſtitutions)

ſtitutions) prevent the Returns of its Fury; Bleeding, Purging, Sweating, Vomiting, Diuretics, or Alteratives have often proved too feeble, to Cope with this great Diſtemper, whoſe Returns are looked upon not only as Critical, but as a Means whereby the Body is freed from many other Inconveniences, this is ſo far Matter of Fact, that Perſons afflicted with it, are generally of an Athletic, ſtrong habit of Body, and very rarely ſuffer much any other way: To attempt an abſolute Cure therefore, ſeems not only imprudent, but improbable, if not altogether impoſſible, if we conſider that many have it from their Parents, and though they enjoy a tolerable State of Health for many Years, in their Infancy, through the laxity and openneſs of the Pores, yet as thoſe grow firmer, and more contracted, they begin to feel the Effects of what hath been ſo long latent in the Conſtitution; I ſhall therefore at preſent ſay no more upon that Head, but proceed to ſhew, how reaſonable it is to imagine, that the Paroxyſms of the Gout, may be very conſiderably ſhortned, without the leaſt Diminution of the Benefits aforementioned, accruing to ſome Arthritics, by Means of them: In order to which, to make as clear a Demonſtration as the thing is capable of, let us Firſt conſi-

conſider, what are the Material and Efficient Cauſes thereof, and Secondly, how thoſe Cauſes produce their Effects; it is the Concurrent Agreement of all our Modern Authors, that the Material Cauſe of the Gout, is a Tartarous Matter depoſed upon the Parts affected; I ſhall not trouble my Reader, or my ſelf much, about the Generation of that Matter, whether it be as ſome will have it, from the Nervous Juice, or as others, from the Maſs of Blood, or as Dr. *Willis* ſaith, from both together; it is ſufficient at preſent; that ſuch a Humour thrown upon any Part, whether Joynts, Muſcles, Lungs, Stomach, *&c.* is productive of a Fit of the Gout, by the Authority above; but I muſt deviate a little from this Opinion, becauſe Tartar, *quatenus* as ſuch, is no way qualified for any ſuch Effects; its Parts being fixed and unactive the Nervous Fibres are not in the leaſt provoked, or diſturbed thereby; thus we ſee Gouty Nodes, or Knots upon the Joynts, ſeldom give much Pain, tho' they are filled with a Tartarous Matter in its proper Form; ſomething farther therefore is to be enquired into, and that is this, *viz.* what is the immediate or efficient Cauſe of thoſe violent torturing Pains of the Gout? All Pains are occaſioned by a Preſſing, Wounding, Tear-

ing, Vellicating, Diſtorting, or ſome kind of Violence, done to the Nervous Parts; which if permanent, the Cauſe is ſo too; therefore it is ſomething in Action, that Cauſes thoſe Pains; to diſcover which, it is probable an enquiry into the Symptoms attending, may not a little contribute the moſt evident of which, are a Redneſs, with Heat, upon the Part; (if the Matter lie not too deep) and the Veins upon, and leading from them, are very turgid; whilſt there is but little or no Tumour to be ſeen, till the part giving way to the Humour, the peccant Matter ſettles there, and a Tumour appears; at which times the Fury of that Paroxyſm abates: As to the Firſt, all Redneſs, or Inflammations upon any Part; are caus'd by an Obſtruction of the Circulation of the Blood, in the Capillary Veins or Arteries; the intenſe Heat attending, proceeds from a violent Conflict of its compounding Particles; which is what the Chymiſts call Fermentation, others an over violent Attraction of different Salts, which ſeems to be the ſame thing.

The Humours thus fermenting, requires more Room, whence the Veins upon, or near the Part, grow turgid; to which may be added, the Heat in the obſtructed Capillaries, communicated to the larger Branches,

Branches, whereby the circulating Blood is made thinner, and conſequently the Veſſels muſt be diſtended: The Part is not much tumefied at firſt, becauſe the Fibres are ſtrong, and by their Elaſticity endeavour to throw off the offending Matter; and then it is, that thoſe torturing, and almoſt intolerable Pains, invade the Part; which ſeems as tho' Bound by ſome forcible Conſtriction: This may well be compared to a brave Army, who ſeem in the Beginning of Action, rather reſolved to die, than to ſubject themſelves to the Enemy; yet being over numbred, and conſtantly oppoſed with freſh Forces, are at laſt forced to ſubmit, and the Enemy takes Poſſeſſion of their Quarters; ſo the Gouty Matter, by its conſtant Inſults, and Attacks, with freſh Matter, at laſt ſo weakens the Tone of the Part, as not only to procure it ſelf a Lodgment there, but to make way for a Multitude of Humours of other Kinds.

Theſe violent Pains are obſerved to continue, as long as the Humours are in a Ferment, and that to continue till thoſe active Particles, are either diſſipated through the Pores, or precipitated upon the Part; which is the natural Conſequence of Fermentations of all Kinds; for by their mutual Conflicts, they have their Figures

ſo

ſo altered, and become ſo united together; as to form what we call a Tartarous Salt, fix'd and deſtitute of Motion. In this Place therefore it may be proper to enquire, Firſt, what is meant by Fermentation in Liquors, and Secondly, by what evident Means, it is brought to paſs.

By Fermentation, is underſtood an Inteſtine Motion of the Particles, compounding any liquid Body; *For Salia non agunt niſi diſſoluta*; is a Maxim amongſt the Chymiſts. *Horſt.* ſaith, *Fermentatio eſt particularum inter Narum, Acidi ſcillicet & Alkali, actio & reactio, qua ſpiritus ſeparantur.* *Margr.* ſaith, *fermentatio eſt Merus Motus, Ceſſante ea, omnia ad quietem reddunt.* *Andre* ſaith, By the Word Fermentation, is meant an internal Motion, of all the Parts of Bodies, which are fermented; in ſuch manner, that they take no more the ſame Place, nor Situation, as they had before; and that there are few Fermentations, but there is at the ſame time made, a Precipitation, which is, a Diſunion of a diſſolved Body from its Diſſolvant, in ſuch manner, that it falls by its own Weight. The Chymiſts will have the evident Cauſe of this, to proceed from their Principles, of Acid and Alkali, and endeavour to confirm it, by a Multitude of familiar and very diverting Experiments: They

They tell us there is not any thing in the three Kingdoms, *viz.* Vegetable, Animal, and Mineral, in which theſe two Salts, are not to be met withal; and impute, all the Variety of Fermentations and Precipitations, to the different Figure, Bulk, or Motion of theſe Salts, or the Proportion, they bear to each other: How true this may be, I will not take upon me to determine, but find ſince the Writings of the Learned Mr. *Boyle*, that Doctrine is in a great meaſure laid aſide, by our Modern Authors; they endeavour to reduce this inteſtine Motion, to Mechanical Principles, and tell us the compounding Particles of all Liquors, are Solids diſtinctly conſidered; and their Motion or Attraction to each other, will be according to their ſuperific Gravities, and to that of the Liquor they ſwim in; by the ſame Reaſon, as a Stone ſuſpended in the Air, hath a natural Tendence towards the Earth: This they take as undeniable Fact, that there is an attractive Force in all Bodies, or Particles of Matter whatſoever, towards each other, by the Rules or Laws of Nature; ſo that a Liquid being compoſed, of a vaſt variety of Particles, of different Size, Figure, Gravity, *&c.* will be liable, to inteſtine Motions; if any of them, are out of their proper Station; thoſe

of

of the greateſt Gravity, will always tend to the Bottom of the Veſſel, and force thoſe of the greateſt Volatility, or Levity, to incline upwards; ſo that in their Paſſage by each other, their mutual Attriction, will add Celerity to their Motion, and in Proportion to that, a greater or leſs Ferment will be excited. By this Modern Doctrine, we are farther Taught, that every particle of Matter, is Elaſtic, which will very much add, to the Velocity of their Motion; in their Contacts, by throwing them from each other with as great Activity, as they were attracted; and ſet at Liberty, many Particles of Air, which are impacted in all Fluids; all which Phænomena's together, ſeem ſufficiently productive of every kind of Fermentation.

By what has been ſaid, it ſeems plain, that theſe different Reaſonings, upon the ſame Subject, is of no very extraordinary Uſe, either to the Patient, or Phyſician; for what Methods, are ſuitable to increaſe, or leſſen, theſe Fermentations; will as well do it, upon the one as the other Theory.

Precipitation is a falling down, or parting of ſome Matter from a Liquid, in which it was ſuſpended; and this is done, either by means of its own Gravity, or an acquired

acquired one by the Addition of freſh Matter, uniting, and firmly adhering thereto; or elſe it is, from a Lightneſs of the Menſtruum, by Nature, or made ſo by Art.

The Chymiſts tell us, that the Points of the Acid Salts, are ſo ſheathed, and fixed, in the Pores of the Alkalious ones, as that they both looſe their Motion; and ſo fall, by their own Weight: But waving all further Diſcourſe at preſent upon this Subject, I ſhall proceed to enquire, how far there may be a ſeeming Probability at leaſt, of affording ſome Relief, to Arthritics upon the preſent Hypotheſis; in order to which, it is convenient to conſider the Symptoms, which prognoſticate a near Approach of the Fit; with their Cauſes: Thoſe in a regular Gout, according to Dr. *Sydenham*, do for the moſt part, invade the Sick, about the latter end of *January*: But this doth not always hold good; for cold and wet Seaſons, will ſooner occumulate the Cauſe, by hindering Perſpiration; eſpecially in weaker Bodies, where Digeſtion is not ſo well perform'd; for which Reaſon it may be, that ſuch People are commonly at firſt, (perhaps for ſome Weeks) afflicted with Crudities, and ſuch like Diſorders, at their Stomachs; the Particles at that time, not being ripe, or come to a due Volatility, but are (in ſome Meaſure) intangled in a kind of viſcous Matter; which is the very

ſame, which happens in all fermentable Liquors; a familiar Inſtance of which, we have in Woort, made of Malt, which at firſt is thick, ſoft, and ſmooth, upon the Tongue; but when divided by Fermentation, affords a very pungent and active Spirit.

The next Symptom taken notice of by the Doctor, is a ſort of Windy Swelling of the Body, with Heavineſs. This probably may proceed, from that Matter being convey'd, from the Stomach by the Lacteals, into the Blood, where, by Degrees, acquiring a greater Maturity, they more eaſily attract each other, and the Particles of Air, being thereby in ſome Meaſure let looſe from the Maſs of Blood; the Patient is made ſenſible of the aforementioned Symptoms: This I confeſs at firſt Sight, ſeems liable to an Objection, which is this, *viz.* That if the Motions of thoſe Particles, by ſetting at Liberty the impacted Air, induce windy Swellings; then by an increaſe of that Motion, in every Paroxyſm, we might reaſonably expect, an Augmentation of ſuch Swellings, as a neceſſary Conſequence; but this is eaſily anſwer'd, if we conſider the different Degrees of ſuch Motion, which is either ſlow, great, or violent, by the firſt of which Beer grows as it were inſenſibly Sower, by the ſecond Warmth or Heat is produced, as may be perceived, if we mix Spirit of Vitriol with Spring-Water, or

Oil

Oil of Vitriol with Oil of Tartar; and by the laſt not only Heat, but Fire it ſelf, as in Oil of Vitriol with Spirit of Nitre and Oil of Turpentine; ſo that it is plain in the Paroxyſms of the Gout, when the Patient ſuffers the moſt torturing Pains, the fermenting Particles are moſt in Motion, which Motion produceth Heat, and that a Diſſipation of the airy Particles aforementioned; not that ſuch Pains, are always without ſuch Swellings, neither are they always with them.

The next approaching Symptom, which our Author mentions; is a feeling of Vapours, deſcending through the Fleſh of the Thighs, accompanied with Convulſive Motions.

The Matter of the Gout now, ſeems to be in full Motion from the Center, and Warmer, Parts of the Body to the Extremities; or rather depending Parts thereof; and this partly by its own Tendence, and Gravity, and partly by the Strength of Nature, which conſtantly endeavours to expel, all noxious Humours, by ſuch Ways and Paſſages, as are beſt accommodated for ſuch Ends.

In the larger Blood Veſſels, theſe fermentative Particles, are more diluted, which very much weakens their Attraction to each other, and conſequently abates their Effects;

but when they are fallen, or protruded into the leſs Branches, or fibrous Parts, then their Particles have a nearer Contact, and their Elaſticities are increaſed, by ſtriking upon the Sides of thoſe ſmaller Veſſels, or Fibres, wherein they now ſeem to be confined.

That in this Paſſage, they excite a Senſe of Coldneſs, with ſome convulſive Motions; at the ſame time it may be very convenient to conſider the Reaſon of Senſation in general, in order the better to explicate all the Varieties of Symptoms attending, the ſeveral Stages of this Diſeaſe, as they ſhall become the Subject, of our Conſideration. This I ſhall take the Liberty, to tranſcribe from that worthy and ingenious Author, Dr. *Jones*, in his Treatiſe of the Myſteries of Opium, Page 100. " Five things (he ſaith) mainly " concern the Oeconomy of Senſation. Firſt, " By the Object; Secondly, The external " Medium; Thirdly, The Organs of Sen- " ſation; Fourthly, The Animal Spirits, " or internal Medium; Fifthly, The Sen- " ſative Soul.

" Firſt, The Object is a thing perceived, " by any of the Senſes; as Light by the Eye, " Sound by the Ear, Odour by the Noſe, " Taſtes by the Tongue, *&c.*

" Secondly, The external Medium of Sen- " ſation is, that which receives Impreſſions " from

" from the Object; and conveys them to " the Organs of Senſation: Thus the Air " conveys Sound to the Ear, Light to the " Eye, and Odour to the Noſe.

" Thirdly, The Organs are the Parts of " the Body, which God has fram'd to re- " ceive thoſe Impreſſions, and communicate " them to the Animal Spirits, or Internal " Medium: Thus, the Eye is the Organ to " receive the Impreſſion of Light, the Ear " that of Sound, and the Membranes in all " Parts of the Body, are the Organs that re- " ceive Impreſſions from Objects in the " Caſe of Feeling, which is our main Con- " cern.

" Fourthly, The internal Medium is, the " Animal Spirits, that receive the Impreſſion " from the Organs, and convey them to the " Senſative Soul.

" Fifthly, The Senſative Soul, which per- " ceives thoſe Impreſſions, convey'd to him " by the Animal Spirits, which Perception is " Senſation."

Hence it is very evident, that Different Reflections of the Air, upon the Eye, give different Colours, *&c.* the Agitations of it upon the Ear, give different Sounds; and different Agitations of Particles, convey'd by the Air to the Noſe, give different Odours; ſo likewiſe, different Agitations of various Particles, differently affecting the Tongue

Tongue, excite different Sapors or Taſtes, as Sweet, Sower, Bitter, *&c.* and Laſtly, Which is to our preſent Purpoſe, different Agitations, or Irritations, of Particles upon the Nervous Parts (which are diffuſed or ſpread all over the Body for the ſake of Senſation) excite different Degrees of it, according to the different Motions, of the Particles affecting them: Hence Pain, Pleaſure, Heat, Cold, Smarting, Itching, with all the reſt that Human Kind is made capable of perceiving.

If this Irritation affect the Nerves with Violence; they ſometimes contract themſelves; whereby the Animal Spirits, being compreſſed; by their Elaſticity, they ſtir up thoſe convulſive Motions, mentioned before, by our Author; who in the next Place, proceeds to tell us. That the Day before the Fit, the Appetite is greater; but not natural.

This is a very reaſonable Conſequence; for the Stomach being freed from ſuch a troubleſome Gueſt, a Senſe of Hunger will be ſtirred up; and if in the Abſence of Food, its Place be ſupply'd by any Heterogenious Matter, that Senſation will be increaſed; till the Stomach be ſatiated with ſuch things, as are adopted for its Original Uſe and Purpoſe.

The

The next Obſervation he makes, is this; "The Patient goes to Bed, and falls a "Sleep in good Health; but about two "Hours after Midnight, is awakened by "a Pain, which uſually affects the great "Toe; though ſometimes it is felt in the "Heel, Ankle, or Calf of the Leg; this "Pain reſembles that which accompanies the "Diſlocation of a Bone, and the Patient "feels ſome what, as if Water were "poured on the Membranes of the affected "Part."

By this the Reader may perceive how regularly and mechanically the Gouty Matter proceeds in order to form a Paroxyſm.

The Patient goes tolerably well to Bed: becauſe as is ſaid before, its Particles are more diluted, or kept aſunder in the larger Veſſels, and ſo their Attractions will be leſs, till taking the Opportunity of Sleep, they eaſily inſinuate themſelves, into the ſmalleſt Pores of the Membranes about the Joynts, the Patient at that time not being ſenſible of it; or perhaps ſomething diſturbed in his Sleep by means thereof, wakes the ſooner, and finds the Part ſeized with the violent Pain aforementioned.

To make this Matter plain, it is very demonſtrable, that all the Pores and Paſſages in a Human Body, are much more looſe, and open in a State of Sleeping, than Waking;

ing; witneſs that florid Colour which covers the Surface of the Body; by Reaſon that the Blood is eaſily admitted into the ſmalleſt Pore; which is not ſo out of Sleep, all Parts being then contracted, and that Blood giving this lively Colour, forced back by that Means into the larger Branches.

It is found by conſtant Experience, that we are more nouriſhed by Eight Hours Sleep, than we waſte in Sixteen, by ordinary Labour; becauſe the Nutritious Juices have at that time, an eaſier and freer Admiſſion, into the moſt remote Parts of the Conſtitution: So that it is eaſy to explain Mechanically, the Reaſon of thoſe violent Tortures, the Patient finds himſelf in, immediately upon Waking; for the ſlender Fibrillæ, which in Sleep were ſtuffed with the Gouty Matter; upon Waking are contracted, and thoſe rigid Particles compreſſed, by their Elaſticity ſtrike upon, or irritate the Parts of the Membranes, with greater Vigour and Celerity; which being ſo irritated, or provoked to throw off their Enemy; perform their Contractions with greater Violence; and their Fibres are kept as it were in a State of Laceration: Which the Patients often compare to the gnawing, or biting of a Dog.

It is ſcarcely in the Power of Mankind, to contrive Inſtruments of greater Torture, than theſe ſeem capable of producing; even by

by this plain and mechanical Way of arguing: For by the Tortures made uſe of in ſome Countries, to exhort Confeſſions from Criminals; the Fibres ſuffer by Extenſion only; their violent Contractions being thereby prevented: But in the Gout, they are attacked every Way; and probably ſuffer as much by their own Contractions, as by the Irritation of that Matter.

The Paroxyſm being formed, the Patient is ſeized with Chilneſs, and Shivering, attended with a certain Feveriſhneſs; the Pain which at firſt was not ſo exquiſite, grows hourly more violent, while the Chilneſs, and Shivering abate proportionably: Thus he obſerves, the Patient is harraſs'd for about Twenty-four Hours, from the Inſult of the Paroxyſm; the offending Matter being at that time, in ſome Meaſure digeſted; and the Patient has ſuddenly ſome Eaſe: Which being attended with a gentle Sweat, he falls aſleep, and at his waking, finds a large Tumour in the affected Part; whereas before there was only a great Swelling of the Veins.

Theſe Symptoms, have in Part been accounted for before; and the reſt are ſo regular in ſuch like Caſes; and their Cauſes ſo very obvious that I need take no farther Notice of them now. This Paroxyſm, he obſerves is terminated in Fourteen Days; at which time the Urine is high Colour'd, a red Se-

diment falls, and the Fit going off, is ſucceeded by an Itching in the affected Part; ſcarcely to be endured.

The time here mentioned, hath only Relation to a regular Gout, in ſuch Conſtitutions as are not much broken, or injured thereby, and even in thoſe, there may be a conſiderable Difference; ſome having more of the morbific Matter, and ſome leſs: and ſo require more or leſs Time to diſcharge it; which being effected, by thoſe ſhort Paroxyſms, as our Author obſerves, requires more or leſs of them, according to its Quantity; a ſufficient Number of which, are what determine the Time of a Fit.

The Colour of the Urine, is the Effect of the feveriſh Heat, caus'd by Pain: And the gravelly Sediment is (very probably) the Tartarous Matter, precipitated upon the grieved Part; which by the tranſfluent Blood, and Juices, is waſhed from thence, carried into the Maſs of Blood, and in due time thrown upon the Reins, as the moſt proper Paſſage for it.

The Paroxyſm being over, the Blood, and Juices begin to renew their Circulation; by which Means the Nerves, are very gently moved, and the Senſe of Itching is perceived in the Part, as hath been mentioned before.

In order to the Cure, the Doctor ſaith, neither Bleeding, Purging, or Sweating ought

ought to be admitted; except ſome particular Indications require it: We ſhall conſider each of theſe apart, according to the preſent Theory, whereby their Advantages or Injuries, will be made very obvious.

Firſt, as to Bleeding, if you leſſen the Quantity of any fermenting Liquor, the remaining Part will ſtill continue its inteſtine Motions, the ſame as before Separation: Thus if you mix Oil of Vitriol, with Oil of Tartar, a Fermentation is immediately excited; and if the Veſſel that contains it, is not large enough, the Liquor will either burſt it in Pieces, or run over at the Top of it; but if you take Part of that Liquor away, the laſt Inconveniences are prevented; but what remains, will ſtill continue in the ſame Ferment, till its Particles, by their mutual Conflict, are ſo altered or united, as to loſe their Motion.

This is the very ſame, with what happens in Bleeding; the Preſſure of the Veſſels, is thereby leſſened, and conſequently the Pain is ſomething eaſed; only the Parallel betwixt a Glaſs Veſſel, and the Veins and Arteries, is not ſo exact; for if you take away a large Quantity of Blood, the remaining Part by its Expanſion, occupies the ſame room as before; otherwiſe its Circulation could not be continued; but its Parts are more divided, and conſequently, the mutual Attraction of its

compounding Particles, (are for a ſhort time leſſened) till the Veſſels come to their former Fulneſs, and then the Patient, finds himſelf juſt as he was, if not worſe.

As to Purging, all Cathartic, or Purging Medicines, operate as ſuch, by their ſtimulating Quality upon the Inteſtines; whereby they are not only provoked to diſcharge their Contents, but their Glands likewiſe to ſqueeze out theirs; which being conſtantly ſupplied by the Blood, the whole Maſs will be very much altered: This is the natural and conſtant Effect of the milder Sort; but the ſtronger, very much influence the whole Maſs of Blood; increaſe its Ferment, quicken its Circulation, and keep the Perſon in a feverish Diſorder, during its Operation; as is eaſily perceived in the Pulſe, &c.

For which Reaſons, ought not to be admitted, in every State of this Diſtemper; but the former (if well made Choice of) will inſinuate their Particles, into the Blood; and by their Salts, in ſome Meaſure cool its Fermentation: Thus we ſee Mutton, Veal, Beef, &c. kept from Corruption, and preſerved Sweet, by common Salt, Nitre, and ſuch like; which by uniting with the active Particles, in the Fleſh, deſtroy their Motion; which is the very Life and Eſſence, of Putrefaction.

Upon

Upon this Foundation, is that famous Liniment ſo much commended by *Paulus Aginetæ*, an antient and learned Phyſician; which is made of Salt and Oil; a very injudicious Compoſition: The Oil not only hindering, the Activity of the Salt, but at the ſame time, ſtops the Pores, and hinders Perſpiration: Yet Monſieur *Turquet* tells us, he knew a certain learned Phyſician, who had been afflicted with the Gout thirty Years; (this was Monſieur *Quartier*, Phyſician to the Duke of *Bollion*) he lived as many Years more, and the Reſidue of his Life, (for he was above a Hundred Years Old when he died) by the Benefit of ſuch a Liniment; and Ten Years before his Death, he was ſeen to Walk, as firmly, as if he had never been afflicted with this Diſeaſe of the Gout.

My Reader perhaps, may be deſirous of this Receipt, which is as follows, *viz.* Take Oil, wherein hath been infuſed Yellow Violets, and Mullin Flowers, one Pint; Sea Salt, in fine Powder, and Venice Soap, of each four Ounces; mix them, and make an Ointment. This, ſays Monſieur *Turquet*, by its agile, moveable, and acid Particles of the ſaline Matter; mixing with thoſe of the Gout, do temper each other, and by ſo doing take off the Pains. This is a very good Hint, and I think ought to be marked with a *B. N.* tho' I muſt confeſs, I do not much like

like its Compoſition, for Reaſons hereafter to be given; when I come to ſpeak of, the uſe of Topics in this Diſeaſe: Therefore begging the Reader's Pardon, for this Digreſſion, I ſhall proceed to ſpeak of the Operation of Emetics, or vomiting Medicines, with the Advantages, or Diſadvantages, that may enſue thereby.

Vomiting Medicines, ſays the learned Doctor *Willis*, operate by violently irritating the Membranes of the Stomach; whereby it is contracted, and aſcends, its Orifice opens, and the Weaſand moves briskly upwards; whence enſues a Diſcharge of its Contents by the Mouth; not only the Stomach, but the adjacent Parts, as the Pancreas, or Sweet-Bread, the Meſentery, Spleen, and Liver it ſelf are violently concuſs'd or ſhock'd; inſomuch, that all Obſtructions in them, together with all Stagnations, or Settlings of the Blood and Humours whatſoever, are very eaſily remov'd by this kind of Medicine: And beſides this, there are an innumerable Company of Veins, and Arteries, whoſe Mouths open under the hairy Veil, into the Stomach; theſe by ſuch an Irritation, pour forth all the Malignant Humours, that are in the Blood, in order to their being thrown out thence by way of Vomit; and for this Reaſon chiefly it is, that great Diſtempers are beſt cured by

by Vomits; and ſcarcely without them; ſo far Doctor *Willis*.

Now let us ſee, according to our Hypotheſis, how Arthritics, may reaſonably hope for Benefit; or fear the ill Effects of ſuch Medicines: They may aſſuredly expect Benefit, if they obſerve the following Rules. Firſt, that they make uſe of ſuch Emetics, as have a Quality of ſubduing thoſe fermenting Salts, upon which the Diſtemper depends. And Secondly, that they do it at proper times; Vomits of this kind muſt be taken from the Mineral Kingdom for the vegitable (as obſerved by Doctor *Tauvey*) all abound with a Corroſive, Cauſtic Kind of Salt; which preys upon the Coats of the Stomach; and very much agitate, and thin, the Particles of the Blood; whereby its inteſtine Motion, will be increaſed; and conſequently a Fit of the Gout may be brought on the ſooner: For as it is the natural Quality of all Acids, (in ſmall Quantities) to thicken the Blood, and curb ſuch Motions, ſo it is the natural Quality of fixed Alkalious ones, to diſſolve, and excite them.

The moſt proper Times, for taking Vomits in this Caſe, are probably, when the Patient ſeems to ſtand in leaſt need of them: That is to ſay, not preſently after the Fit, nor a little before they expect it: For ſoon after it, the weaken'd Parts will be too much

much ſhocked; and made more liable to give way, to all Sorts of Humours. And but a little before it, (eſpecially if the Patient hath felt the leaſt approaching Symptom of a Fit,) the Matter is too far advanced into the Habit, to be detached by any Evacuation whatever; and ſo much for Bleeding, Purging, and Vomiting. I ſhall now proceed to enquire, what may be exported from Sweating.

Sweating, ſays the aforeſaid Author, is cauſed when the Blood is forced in greater Quantities, into the Extremities of the Arteries; than can be received, or returned back, by the Veins: By which Means its thinner, or agueous Parts, are protruded through the Pores of the Skin, but then it is ſuppoſed, that the Particles diſcharged therewith, muſt be ſuited to the Capacity of thoſe Pores: Otherwiſe they cannot be admitted thereby; any more than a large Tent, into a ſmall Orifice; and what then will be the Conſequence, is very eaſy to determine.

From hence it is plain, That theſe kind of Medicines, may have a very good Effect, before the Particles (cauſing the Gout) are grown too bulky: That is, before the Paroxyſm is too far advanced, otherwiſe the Accidents of Pain, *&c.* will be increaſed by thoſe Particles, being forced upon Paſſages, altogether

altogether incapable of recovering them: So that the ſame Conſiderations, are required here, as in the Evacuations afore-mentioned.

Dr. *Sydenham* ſaith, That a Phyſician ſhould above all, labour to withſtand theſe two Cauſes, of the Diſtemper; namely, the Indigeſtion of the Humours, which is the antecedent Cauſe; and the Heat, and Effervescency of them, which is the conjunct Cauſe. The firſt he endeavours, by a ſtrict Regulation of the Non-Naturals; and ſuch Medicines, as are hot, and bitter, or bite the Tongue gently: Such are Angelica, Elicampane, Wormwood, Centory, Germander, Ground-pine, *&c.* to theſe he adds, the Antiſcorbutics, *viz.* Horſe-radiſh, Scurvy-graſs, Water-creſſes, *&c.* which he ſaith, in his Opinion, are beſt given in Electuaries, in which the Virtue of the Ingredients, is exalted by their mutual Fermentation. The Doctor was a very great, and learned Man; to whoſe Memory I bear, the greater Reſpect; yet can ſcarcely forbear to ſay, that what he hath wrote upon this Subject, has done Mankind as little Service, as what he hath wrote upon any other, hath done good; for the generality of Phyſicians, ſince his time (I will not ſay all) have been ſuch exact Followers of him, as not to give them-

ſelves much Trouble, about a further Enquiry, into the Nature of this Diſeaſe.

For if they pleaſe to conſider, that all Gouty Pains are cauſed, by too great a Motion of the Particles, compounding the Blood, (as is proved before) this Motion, muſt neceſſarily be increaſed, by the Addition of ſuch hot, and fiery Ingredients; as are mentioned above; and the Patient, rendered worſe, in every Degree; and being kept to ferment in Electuaries, will not only grow more hot, but will be deprived of their former Qualities; as is very well known to all, who underſtand any thing of Fermentation.

The Effervescency of the Humours, or conjunct Cauſe, he ſaith, are to be taken off by Diluters; ſuch as Water-Gruel, *&c.* with Opiates. How Diluters, abate Heat in fermentatious Liquors, is explained before: Opiates do it upon a double Account, *viz.* partly by leſſening the Senſe of the Irritation; and partly by procuring Sleep; whereby the Pores, being made more looſe, and open; a greater Perſpiration will enſue; and part of the Morbific Matter, diſcharged thereby.

Nothing of Moment, ſays the Doctor, muſt be attempted during the Paroxyſm; unleſs to obviate thoſe Symptoms, that are ſome times occaſioned by a wrong Method of Cure: Yet ſince this Diſeaſe is generally acknowledged to proceed from the Redundancy

dancy of Humours in the Body; it will perhaps be convenient for the Patient; to abſtain from Fleſh, for ſome Days, after the beginning of the Paroxyſm; and inſtead of that, to content himſelf, with Oat-Gruel, and the like ſimple Nouriſhment; for ſuch a thin Diet, is very proper to leſſen the Morbific Matter; and to give Nature, Opportunity to digeſt it: If any Perſon is deſirous to be informed, concerning the external Remedies, that are proper to aſſwage the Pains of the Gout; I can only anſwer him, that tho' I have made, a great Number of Experiments, I know none, that are effectual, but meerly cooling, and repelling Medicines: Which cannot be made uſe of, without danger. It is very ſtrange, that the Doctor ſhould make ſo many Experiments, in all that time, not conſidering, that if an improper Application, to the Part did hurt; a proper one for the ſame Reaſon, muſt do good: However, he had not ſuch good Luck, as to find one: But I do aſſure the Reader, that in the Courſe of above thirty Years Practice; I have known more Benefit from Topics than Internals.

I have known thoſe violent Pains, inſtantly removed; not by repelling the Humour, but fixing it, in the Part: And the Paroxyſm, hath gone on, as regularly, as where it hath been left to Nature; in the

moſt vigorous Conſtitution: With this good Advantage, that the Fit generally went off, in one tenth Part of the time.

I have obſerved, that as the Pain abates; a Tumour riſes; and as that abates, a gravelly Matter is ſeen in the Urine; and as that diſappears, the affected Part gets Strength; and this ſo conſtantly, where proper Applications are admitted; that I have great Reaſon to believe, they will never fail.

The Advances of the Paroxyſm (ſo much ſhortened hereby) are exactly the ſame with thoſe, where Nature alone gains the Conqueſt; ſo that a Perſon muſt be poſſeſſed with the greateſt Stupidity, who can in the leaſt imagine, that the Humour is driven back, by ſuch Applications into the Blood; or that the Patient can be put, in any Danger from it.

The quick Riſe of the Tumour, is a ſufficient Demonſtration, that nothing is forced out of the Part, but on the contrary, a greater Flux of Humours, is brought upon it.

The Sandy Matter; doth not always appear; eſpecially, in young Gouts, being ſometimes diſſipated through the Pores; and the Parts ſooner acquire their former Strength; having not ſo much ſuffered in the Paroxyſm.

Repelling

Repelling Medicines, act as ſuch, upon the Veſſels; theſe, upon the Fluids; they, by their Coldneſs, or aſtringent Quality, contract the Fibres, and ſo force their Juices back; Theſe, by leſſening the Irritation, relax, and make them give way to a greater Flux of Humours; which is the Reaſon, that emollient Fomentations, or Cataplaſms, (though they ſoften and looſen the Fibres) cannot take away the Pain, which depends upon Irritation; but ſuch Applications, joyn'd with Opiates, will abate it, not by leſſening the Irritation; but by abating the Senſe of it, as in time of Sleep.

Theſe kind of Arthritic Anodynes, (for ſo they may be truly called) are of three Sorts, *viz.* They have either Acid Salts, Alkali Salts, or a Mixture of both, for their Foundation: I ſhall proceed to give you a Form or two of each, with the Reaſon of their Operations.

Take of Linſeed-Oil, cold drawn, one Ounce; Oil of Vitriol, two Drams; let them be well mixed in a Glaſs Mortar, till they come to the Conſiſtence of a ſoftiſh Oyntment: If this proves too ſharp, in ſome tender Bodies, you may leſſen the Quantity of the Oil of Vitriol, as you find Cauſe: With this the Part is to be embrocated Night, and Morning, till the Pain is over.

This

This Application ſeems, very well qualified, for the Intentions aforeſaid; for the Linſeed-Oil, hinders the Parts, from growing hard, or ſtiff, which would keep the Medicines, from entering the Pores, and conſequently, produce their Effects, upon the Morbific Matter.

Or you may take, Spring-Water one Pound, Spirit of Nitre an Ounce, and a half, mix them by ſhaking: With this the Part is to be bathed, twice a Day warm; making it ſtronger, or weaker, according as the Part is more, or leſs delicate, or tender. This ſeems to be a very good Topic; and being uſed warm, doth enter the Part the better, and is free from the repelling Quality, of cold Water.

Or take Spring Water one Pound, Linſeed one Ounce, make a Decoction; to which when ſtrained, add the Crumbs of white Bread, a ſufficient Quantity to make a Cataplaſm; to which when moderately warm, put Oil of Chamomile, two or three Ounces; and Spirit of Vitriol, half an Ounce, or an Ounce; as you ſee Occaſion. This moderately warms, promotes Perſpiration, and very much abates the Irritation.

How Medicines in this Claſs, produce their Effects, is our next Point to conſider.

"Acids of all Kinds, ſays an eminent Phy-
"ſician aforementioned, are compoſed of
"ſmall

" ſmall ſharp pointed Parts, which inſinuate " themſelves into the Pores, of thoſe Bodies " they meet with; and make either a Diſu- " nion, of their Parts, or a Coagulation; for " according to the different Motions, parti- " cular Figure, Subtilty, or Groſſneſs of theſe " Points, and the Diſpoſition of thoſe Bo- " dies, they either paſs through them with " Violence, and ſcatter their Parts, one " from another; or elſe they are entangled " therein, in ſuch Sort, that they looſe both " their Force, and Motion; remaining very " often ſticking to them.

Theſe Salts diſſolve the hardeſt Bodies; as Stones, *&c.* and comminute and divide them, into the ſmalleſt Atoms; but coagulate the moſt Part of ſoft, and fluid Bodies; ſuch as Milk, Blood, *&c.* this very plainly ſhews, how they operate in the Gout; for they are no ſooner admitted into the Part; but the Morbific Matter is immediately coagulated, and the Irritation taken off; whence proceeds that ſudden; and almoſt ſurpriſing Eaſe; and if their Uſe is farther continued, a perfect Comminution, or Digeſtion, of that Matter is ſo affected; as that the ſmalleſt Pore, in a Human Body, is ſufficiently capable of receiving it; which is one Reaſon why, a ſandy Matter is not always ſeen in the Urine, as the Fit goes off; for tho' the

Patient

Patient finds ſuch ſpeedy Eaſe; is nevertheleſs diſturbed, at the Approach of a Tumour, or Swelling; fearing that perhaps it might be, thereby increaſed to a Mountain; and therefore laying aſide the further Uſe of it, a Diſſolution of the offending Matter is never perfected; but by the refluent Blood, is gradually thrown upon the Reins.

I now come to the ſecond Claſs of Topics, *viz.* Such as have an Alkalious Salt for their Baſis. Take of the volatile Salt of Sal Armoniac, and of Harts-horn, of each, half a Dram; Human Fat two Ounces, mix, and apply them, exactly as the former.

This is a very active, and piercing Compoſition, and will both temper the Acrimony of the Morbific Matter; and lubricate and comfort the Nerves. Dr. *Willis* gives us another Form, upon the ſame Foundation; as follows. Take Salt of Tartar, and Sal Armoniac finely powdered, of each two Ounces; put them into Spring-Water, and with a Linnen Cloth, dipt in it warm, apply it. This is not ſo active, nor I think ſo good, an Application as the former; but in time, if uſed as a Fomentation, will afford Relief.

Take the Tops of Mallows, Marſh Mallows and Alder, of each a like Quantity; boyl them in old Urine, till they are ſoft; then take them up, and beat them to a kind

of

of Pulp, put them again into the Urine, and make a Poultiſe of them with the Powder of Fœnugreek-Seeds, to which put a ſufficient Quantity of Dear-ſuet; and to half a Pound of this, add Sal Armoniac in fine Powder, a quarter of an Ounce; and let it be applied, as that aforementioned. This mollifies and diſcuſſes, and by its Salts corrects Gouty Humours.

How theſe Salts produce ſuch Effects, will be very plain, if we conſider, that they are very porous, rightly adapted to receive, and unite with other Bodies, whoſe Points are either ſo broke, or entangled therein, as to looſe their Motion; and conſequently their Stimulation: Thus they diſſolve Coagulations; by deſtroying the Acids that made them: And Acids do the ſame, when by an additional Strength, the Coagulum hath its Parts forced aſunder, and divided into the moſt minute Particles: So that it ſeems a Matter of no great Concern, whether the innate Acid, or Alkali cauſing the Diſeaſe, be deſtroyed, or altered by an External one, of either Denomination.

I come now to the third Claſs; which is compoſed of the two former; and which Conſtitutes, what the Chymiſts call a *Tertium*: Such as our common Salt, *&c.* the Great *Willis* ſays, that he has heard of ſome, that for allaying the Pains of the Gout, have

incloſed the Foot, in a little Bag fill'd with Salt, calcined, and powdered, the following Forms are rational.

Take of Spirit of Vitriol, and Salt of Ground-Pine, of each one Drachm. The Fermentation being over, add Hogs-Lard melted, two Ounces; continue to ſtir them together till cold.

This is a pretty, and uſeful Oyntment; the Ground-Pine being a known Specific in this Diſeaſe.

Take of the Filings of Iron, and Flowers of Sal Armoniac, of each ſix Ounces; mingle them by pounding them well together, let it be diſtilled in a Glaſs Retort, till the Flowers are ſublimated; to the *Caput Mort.* being pounded, pour the Spirits of Wine, digeſt and keep it for Uſe. This is taken from Dr. *Willis*, and hath its Virtues, from an eſſential Salt, made of the vitriolic Salt of the Iron, with thoſe of Sal Armoniac; but the Spirit of Wine, I do not take to be ſo good a Menſtruum as ſimple Water; being in my Opinion too hot.

Take of Cows-Dung one Pound, Urine a ſufficient Quantity, to which add Nitre in Powder, half an Ounce, make a Poultiſe with Gooſe-Greaſe.

This Compoſition, ſpeaks its own Excellency; for the Alkalious Salts in the Dung, and Urine; joyning with thoſe of the Nitre, are

are of force ſufficient, to break through, moſt Obſtructions; and to keep aſunder, thoſe fermentative Salts, which are the Cauſe of them.

Theſe neutral Bodies, do not viſibly ferment with others, neither are fermented by them; but like Wedges; inſinuate themſelves into the Morbific Matter, diſunite its Parts, and prevent them from affecting each other, with ſuch violence whereby the fermentative Particles, are not only kept from their cloſe Contacts, but very much comminuted, or digeſted; and rendered fit to be diſcharged, by their proper Emunctories. This is very viſible, in putrid ſtenching Ulcers; which if filled with Mercury precipitate, are ſoon made ſweet, and clean; which Preparation is a Salt of that kind, we are now ſpeaking of.

I ſhall next give you ſome Forms or Recipe's taken from ſuch Authors, as may be depended upon; tho' all of them, are not exactly referable to any of the former Claſſes.

Waldſch Midt in his *Monitax Medica*, ſaith, *Externe placet nobis, Cataplaſma ex Beetabung, Sapone, Sterc. Vaccin, & Lumbricis.* That is, a Poultiſe made of Brooklime, Soap, Cows-Dung, and Worms. *Etmuller* commends this. Take Venice-Soap, an Ounce and a half; Camphire ſix Drachms; Caſtor

half a Drachm; diſſolve in a ſufficient Quantity of Spirit of Earth-Worms; apply with a Feather. The Oil of Soap, or the Roots of black Hellebor, boyl'd in Rock-Oyl; or Balſam of *Peru*, mix'd with the Yolk of an Egg, or Spirit of Worms; or Tacamahaca with Oyl of Amber; or Treacle mixed with Sal Armoniac; are all much eſteemed in this Diſeaſe. *Doringus* ſaith, a Cataplaſm of Wheat Bran, with Salt, in Ale, or Wine; is equal to the beſt Topics.

Horſtius in his fifth Obſervation, of the Gout, has the following remarkable Obſervation; he ſaith, *Quoad Topica, non poſſum intermittere, quin unius, atque alterius mentionem hic faciam; primum, &c.* That is, as to outward Application, I cannot paſs by to mention two: The firſt, a certain Merchant communicated to me, whoſe Father was a noted Phyſician; who by Means of a Lye, ſufficiently impregnated with Salts; preſerved himſelf from the Pains of the Gout, a very conſiderable while; by applying the ſame warm, and putting his Foot into it, immediately upon the Approach of the Fit. The other was communicated by the Chancellor of the Empire, which he had by a *Frenchman*, as a great Secret: Take Powder of Oriental Bezoar, mix it with Honey of Roſes, and Vinegar, a little warm, and let it be applied, in the nature of a Cataplaſm,

laſm, in the Time of the Fit. By the Benefit of this Application, the Pain in the Space of one Night, will be ſo far abated, that the Patient may walk Abroad next Day.

This laſt is an Application, well calculated for thoſe of the firſt Rank; the Bezoar being exceſſive dear; but if it anſwers half, what the Author pretends to, I think it very ſufficiently attones for its Price; that not being regarded by them.

Platerus commends, a Fomentation made of Salt-Water, and Myrrh; and the Part to be embrocated with the following Oyntment. Take Oil of Roſes two Ounces, common Salt two Drachms, Myrrh one Drachm.

Solenander deſervedly commends, the Tops of Hemlock, beaten into a kind of Paſte, with Salt; which being put into a cold Place, the Salt will run; which Liquor he preſerves in a Glaſs, to be applied to the Part.

Spigelus ſaith, he hath ſeven Wonders done by a Fomentation of old Urine: Becauſe as *Sennertus* obſerves, the Gout being cauſed by ſharp Humours, can be overcome by nothing, but what partakes of ſuch Qualities: I have known, ſaith he, Spirit of Salt, tempered with other Liquors, as Elm-Water, *&c.* applied to the grieved Part; draw forth

forth the Humours, visibly in the Form of a Vapour.

Quercetan in his *Pharmacopœia Restituta*, gives us four Antipodagric Waters; the first is this. Take Water of Frog-Spawn, Mullen, and Willow, of each two Pounds and a half; the Urine of a young Man, drinking Wine three Pounds; new Treacle two Drachms and a half; Vitriol, Salt, Allum, of each four Ounces; let them be distilled to Dryness; and to the Liquor add, Salt of Vitriol an Ounce and a half, Camphire, Saffron, of each two Drachms; in which, soft Rags are to be wet, and applied warm, and often renewed.

The Second is Spirit of Urine.

And the Third, is a strong Infusion of the Leaves, and Flowers, of Alder in Spirit of Wine; and afterwards distilled, to which add, Saffron an Ounce and a half, Venice-Turpentine two Ounces, Tartar calcin'd to Whiteness half a Pound, Salt an Ounce, Phlegm of Vitriol four Ounces, Lye of Vine-Twigs two Pounds.

Libavius (above all things) commends Water, in which Brass, and Iron, have been often extinguished, and after, *Mercurius Vitæ* marcerated; or take Venice-Soap an Ounce and a half, Spirit of Wine, and Alder-Flowers, of each two Ounces, mix them.

The

The aforementioned *Solenander* writes, that he knew an old Gouty Perſon, that conſtantly gave himſelf very great Eaſe, in the following Manner, *viz.* As ſoon as he found the Pain, with Redneſs, and a Tumour, coming on, he applied ſoft Rags, wet in the following Liquor; he took Salt, Aſhes, Urine, and Vinegar, ſhaking them well together, and ſtraining through a Cloth, applied them as above.

The Pain abating, he boyl'd Sulphur Vivum, and white Hellebor, in Linſeed-Oil, to put upon the Part as an Oyntment.

This ſaith our Author, I have known to be of great Uſe among many.

Dr. *Sherley*, who was Phyſician to King *Charles* the Second, ſaith, the *Lizivium*, or Lyes made with the Aſhes of Coleworts, Vine Branches, Pot-Aſhes, Tartar, and the like Alkalious Salts, do all of them agree in the Faculty of mitigating Pain; chiefly if they be mixed with vitrioline Subſtances, in which is hid an Anodyne Sulphur, and a Salt, endowed with a powerful diſcuſſive Virtue. White-Vitriol, diſſolved in Cole-wort-Water; alſo Lead, by its native Sweetneſs, take off the Mordacity, or biting Quality of the Gouty Salts; as alſo do Fern, in whoſe Aſhes lurks a Salt of excellent Virtue: The Phlegm of Vitriol, the Water of Frog-Spawn, and the like, to which Narcotics

cotics are oftentimes added, are useful upon a double Account; because they take off the Sense of Pain, and also by Means of their sulphureous Nature, by which they temper the Humours.

Wine, saith he, and Vitriol, macerated, putrified, and digested together, are highly beneficial: So is Camphire, for it opens, penetrates, attenuates, digests, and promotes insensible Transpiration, upon the Account of its subtle Particles; it is usefully applied with the aforesaid Waters, in the most intense and extream Pain.

Dr. *Willis* saith, that the Liquors of Sal Armoniac, Sea-Salt, Nitre, Vitriol, Quick-Lime, and the like; which in other Pains are always offensive, in the Gout prove very beneficial; and are highly approved by very famous Physicians, upon the frequent Trials they have made of them.

All our *Dispensatories*, as well Antient, as Modern, abound with Compositions, of these kinds; and Doctor *Quincy*, as great an Enemy as he was to the Cure of the Gout, yet in his *Pharmacopœia Officin.* gives us several Forms, which he mightily commends: Take one or two of them in his own Words.

Take Castle-Soap one Drachm, Opium half an Ounce, Camphier six Drachms, Saffron one Dram, Spirit of Wine rectified eighteen

eighteen Ounces, digeſt in a Sand Heat, ten Days, then pour it off clear for Uſe.

This ſays he, is a moſt excellent Medicine, in allaying the Tortures of the Gout, promoting the Tranſpiration of the peccant irritating Matter, and carrying off the Fit; inſomuch, that with a few proper Helps, there is hardly this Diſtemper ſo obſtinate, in any Perſon whatſoever, but he may meet with great Relief, if not a thorough Riddance from it.

The next I ſhall take notice off from him, is the *Cataplaſma Podagric.*

Take black Soap two Ounces; Honey, and Salt of Tartar, of each half an Ounce, Opium three Drams, Camphire, and Saffron, of each one Dram; Nerve-Oyntment an Ounce and a half.

This ſays he, is a penetrating Medicine, and will carry its Influence, much beyond any Plaiſter, or Liniment, becauſe it lies warm upon the Part, if thick ſpread, and will not only give Eaſe, where the Pain is exquiſite, and intolerable, but in a great Meaſure alſo, breathe out the offending Humour; there can nothing poſſibly be contrived, more effectual.

Bate, has ſeveral, as highly commended; and ſo has the ingenious Doctor *Fuller*, in his *Pharmacopœia Extempor.* as appears by the two following:

Take Ground-Pine, Southern-Wood, each four Handfuls, boyl in Water, three Quarts to two Quarts, in the ſtrain'd diſſolve Salt of Tartar, and Sal Armoniac; each two Ounces.

It maintains, and roberates the Tone of the Part, appeaſes the Irritation, and Excandeſcence of the Spirits, reſiding in the Fibrillæ, and either faſtens upon the Arthritic Salts; and draws them out; or elſe precipitates, and hinders them, from dolorific Effervescences, and which makes it ſafe; in the mean time, repelleth not at all.

Take the Spirit that comes over firſt, in the Diſtillation of Magiſtral Worm-Water, ſix Ounces, Spirit of Scurvy-Graſs two Drams, Spirit of Sal Armoniac ſix Drams, Venice-Soap ſcraped thin, an Ounce and a half, Camphire ſix Drams, Opium one Dram, Saffron half a Dram, give it due Digeſtion, and then decant the clear; it mightily relieves, and ſuccours Gouty People, where it proves not too hot, for it roberates the Part affected, without any Manner of Repulſion, ſtreightens out painful Criſpations of the Fibres, appeaſes wild rioting Spirits, ſheathes up ſharp Points of Salts, diſſipates dolorific Ichor, and draws it off by Tranſpiration.

I might multiply, an almoſt infinite Number of ſuch Topics, adviſed by all the greateſt,

eſt, and moſt learned Men, that ever wrote upon this Subject; but I think what I have done, is ſufficient, and the Reader is left to his own Choice, either to take the Concurrent Opinion, of ſo many learned Men, or patiently bear his Afflictions, with Dr. *Sydenham*; who, I think was the firſt Perſon, that ever denied the Uſefulneſs, of external Applications.

By what is ſaid, I hope my Reader is convinced, that Fits of the Gout, may be very conſiderably ſhortned, by Externals only; the Truth of which, I have been confirmed in, by the many Trials I have made, for above theſe thirty Years paſt; as I hinted before, with a certain Liquor, communicated to me by a Gentleman of the Profeſſion, who I believe had practiſed it as long.

This, I never knew fail to give Eaſe in a few Minutes, neither did I ever know it attended, with any ill Conſequence; it is upon the ſame Foundation with ſome of the Former; and therefore an ingenious Perſon, will have no Benefit by the Publication of it; and it is a Compoſition, not to be truſted in the Hands of ignorant Quacks, who would do much more hurt, than good with it.

Let us now enquire, what further Benefits, may reaſonably be expected, from Evacuations, and begin with Bleeding.

I have demonſtrated before, that Bleeding only alters the Quantity, not the Quality of the Maſs, by a very eaſy and plain Experiment.

It is the Opinion of all Mankind, that the Operation, in all acute Diſeaſes, may be admitted; and tho' the Gout, is not allowed to be ſuch, in one Reſpect, yet in Relation to its Paroxyſms it may; and is as truly, an eruptive, and depuratory Fever, as the Small-Pox, Meaſles, *&c.* witneſs that Train of Diſorders, that precede every Fit, and the Means that put an end to it; and therefore, what Benefit, or Miſchief, attends one, may as well attend the other; but Bleeding, is not only uſeful, but often abſolutely neceſſary, in ſuch Fevers; as is confirm'd by daily Experience; for Nature is thereby, not only aſſiſted, in parting with ſome of the Morbific Matter, but in performing, all her Secretions, and protruding, all heterogenious Matter, to its deſtin'd Emunctory: But in this, regard muſt always be had, to the Conſtitution, and other Circumſtances, of the Patient, for Bleeding is not proper, for old, or weak People, or ſuch as have long ſuffered under the Diſeaſe; tho' even in ſuch, it will mitigate the Complaints, by leſſening the Attraction of the fermenting Particles to each other, as is demonſtrated before.

In

In many People, Nature hath not only the Gout to deal with, but perhaps a Load of other Humours, according to their particular Habits, or Conſtitutions, whereby the Circulation, or any of the Secretions, are not ſo well performed, as where ſhe is aſſiſted, by proper Evacuations, the want of which, is many times, the Occaſion of a long, and tedious Fit, for Nature finding no other Way, to be rid of them, is wholely imploy'd in, forcing them out with the Gouty Matter; which is the Reaſon, that the Tumours attending, are not always of the ſame kind, ſome are Plegmatous, others Oedematous, *&c.*

By this laſt Hint, an ingenious Practitioner will be fully inſtructed, in the Choice of his Topics; which are to be varied, according to the Nature of the Tumour; or Inflammation ſupervening; and ſo are likewiſe the Internals, for it is very well known, that what Cathartics are proper in one kind of Tumour, are not ſo in another; and tho' the Habit of Body, may be eaſily known, and our Indications taken from that, yet nothing can be more certain, than what are, from the Tumour it ſelf, for that truly ſhows the prevailing Humour, at that time, which perhaps may be of another kind, in the next Paroxyſm; ſo that without ſuch Indication, it is morally impoſſible, to make uſe of ſuch Medicines,

Medicines, as are every way ſuited, truly to anſwer all Intentions.

For tho' the Gout is a Diſeaſe of it ſelf, occaſioned by a Tartarous Matter, yet it is never ſo ſimple, but that it carrieth other Humours along with it, whoſe natural Qualities, are beſt known by their Effects, when lodged upon any particular Part: And hence it is, that Arthritics, are ſeldom viſibly afflicted, with any other Diſtemper, their Cauſes being critically thrown off, with the Gout, whoſe rigid Particles, make way, for a Deluge of all Sorts of Humours as is ſaid before.

All that can be ſaid in general, relating to Purging is, that we make Choice of ſuch Medicines, as leaſt diſturb the Gouty Humour, in its Tendence toward the extream Parts; and at the ſame time, are in ſome Meaſure qualified, to anſwer the Indications, taken as well from the Conſtitution, as from the Nature of the Tumour attending or forming, ſuch may be ſome of theſe that follow.

Take Electuarium Lenitivum two Ounces, Tartar vitriolated two Drams, Powder of Diaſenæ five Scruples, Oil of Cloves ten or twelve Drops, with a ſufficient Quantity of Elixir Salutis, make an Electuary, for five or ſix Doſes, to be taken every Night and Morning

Morning according as it operates more, or leſs, drinking Saſſafras-Tea immediately upon it.

Or take Tartar vitriolated two Drams, Cream of Tartar half an Ounce, Diaſenna four Scruples, Oil of Juniper ſix Drops, white Sugar an Ounce, let them be well mixed for three, or four Doſes, to be taken every Morning, with Saſſafras-Tea as above.

Or take Tamarinds an Ounce, Cream of Tartar two Drams, Senna one Dram, Anniſeſeed, and Carraway bruiſed, of each two Scruples, boyl them in a ſufficient Quantity of Spring-Water, to five or ſix Ounces, to which add Manna an Ounce, to be taken in the Morning, as often as Occaſion requires.

Theſe three Forms are calculated chiefly for ſuch People as are of a Sanguine or Bilious Conſtitution, and the Part is very much inflamed, or red; in others that are more Phlegmatic, or where the Tumour is white, thoſe of a ſtronger Operation are more uſeful; ſuch are highly commended by ſome, tho' I think not ſo much, by any Specific Quality they poſſeſs againſt the Gout, as in carrying off its Concomitant Humours: But before I proceed to ſpeak of thoſe, it may not be improper, to inform the Reader, that thoſe which have fix'd Salts for their Foundation, have a triple Advantage, where they

can

can properly be made uſe of; for they do not only cauſe a plentiful Diſcharge of Humours by Stool, and Urine, but at the ſame time, help Nature in fixing, and precipitating the Gouty Matter, upon that Part to which it naturally tends; *Glauber*'s *Sal Mirabile*, is very excellent in this Caſe, ſo are all the purging Salts, as *Sal Cath. Am. Sal Enixum*, *Sal Cath. cum vit*; *Sal policreſt. &c.* theſe take off the Cauſes of all thoſe vagrant wandering Pains, that like Wind fly all over the Body, and gently lead them forth by Urine, as well as clear the firſt Paſſages, of thoſe Crudities, ſo much taken Notice of, a little before the Beginning of a Fit.

Now we come to thoſe of a ſtronger Operation; *Barius* aſſerteth of himſelf, that being extreamly afflicted with the Gout, by taking in the height of his Pains, of his Electuary *Caryocoſtinum*, he always was reſtored to the Liberty of his Feet, inſomuch that of himſelf, without any Body to ſupport him, he was able to go from his Cloſe-Stool.

This ſaith Dr. *Quincy*, is an excellent Purge for ſtrong People, and is of great Service in Rheumatiſms, and Arthritic Pains; but then it muſt be in very cold Conſtitutions, otherwiſe the Paroxyſm will be very much aggravated thereby.

Schefferus hath a Pill, much preferrable to *Caryocoſtinum*, as ſeeming very well to anſwer

ſwer moſt Intentions; its Compoſition is this, *viz.* Take Reſin of Jallap half an Ounce, Extract of Rhubarb, Birthwort, and Gentian, of each one Dram, Tartar of Vitriol, and Diagridium of each one Dram and a half, Vitriol of Iron two Drams, make up into a Maſs, with Extract of Senna.

Bate highly commends the following Powder;

Take Man's Bones calcined, Turbeth, Scammony, Senna, white Sugar, of each equal Parts, mix and make a Powder.

Turquet hath a Powder ſomething like this, which he ſaith is a Specific in this Diſeaſe, and always works Wonders, if taken about the full of the Moon; when the Humours are moſt turgid; or at any time, when you expect a Fit.

Take the Raſpings of a Human Skull unburied, and the Roots of Turbeth, Hermodactyls, Jallap, Senna, Cream of Tartar, Diagridium, Cloves, of each one Ounce, mix and rub them in a Mortar, to a very fine Powder.

The learned Dr. *Fuller*, hath a purging Arthritic Ale, which he ſaith is uſed with laudable Succeſs in the Gout, *&c.* if taken to a Pint twice a Day.

Take Guajacum, Saſſafras, each one Ounce, Ground-Pine, Germander, each two Handfuls, boyl in Woort, inſtead of Hops, from

ſix to four Gallons, into which hang the following Bag of Ingredients to ferment, take Roots of Avens half a Pound, Hermodactyls four Ounces, Agrimony, Sage, Betony, each four Handfuls, Dodder of Thyme, Stæchas-Flowers each two Handfuls, Raiſins ſton'd, half a Pound, diſpenſe according to Art.

Emetics when uſeful, ſhould be contrived ſomething after the following Forms, ſubject nevertheleſs to ſuch Alterations, as particular Circumſtances may require.

Take Salt of Vitriol, from a Scruple to a Dram, in Poſſet-Drink, or warm Water, as is uſual.

Or take two or three Ounces of Oxymel of Squills, a Spoonful at a time, with Poſſet-Drink; and as the Vomiting ceaſes, take another Spoonful, as you ſee Occaſion.

The Root of Ipocacuana, is a very good Vomit. Or take Salt of Vitriol one Scruple, Ipocacuana ten Grains, Carduus Water two or three Ounces, mix them.

Theſe are gentle, friendly to Nature, and amicably Contract the Fibres of the Stomach, without any forcible Revulſion, from other Parts; and leave an Aſtringent, or ſtrengthning Quality behind them. But I find Emetics of a violent Operation, highly commended by very great Phyſicians, but as I have great Reaſon to believe their Virtue lies, in evacuating other concomitant Humours,

mours, I shall not trouble the Reader, with any particular Forms of them. I have frequently made the following Observations, which I think are very instructive, in our present Subject, *viz.* First,

If you apply cold Water, to any Part of the Body, the Blood and Juices are instantly repell'd, and the Part looks pale: But on the contrary, if you foment with hot Water, they are attracted, and the Part looks red.

Secondly, If in the beginning of a Tumour, or Inflammation, you apply cooling Oyntments, or Emplaisters, the increase of that, is either prevented, or very much retarded, which by warmer Applications, are increased.

Thirdly, If you drink a Glass of cold Water in Bed, a Sweat presently ensues, the active Humours being thereby repell'd, or driven from the Center, to the Circumference of the Body.

Fourthly, If you give to an hysterical Woman, in the height of a Fit, a Glass of cold Water, she hath immediate Relief, by repelling the Spirits, which before were too much hurried to those Parts.

Fifthly, If you give many hot and strong Cordials, in the beginning of the Small-Pox, as is too much the Practice, at that time when they should rise, and come to Matu-

rity, they ſuddenly fall, being drawn in by the Heat of the Cordials, which by Coolers would not only have been drawn out, but alſo brought to Suppuration.

Sixthly, If you apply a Solution of Cream of Tartar, or vitriolated Tartar, to cuticular Eruptions, attended with itching, you will find and Abatement of that, and the Part will look pale; partly by repelling the Humours, and partly by mortifying, or deſtroying them.

Seventhly, If you give hot and active Purges in a Dropſy, you will ſee the Humours plentifully diſcharged, from the moſt extream Parts of the Body; on the contrary, if you give cooling, and gentle ones, the Swelling is increaſed thereby, becauſe the firſt draw in the Humours, and throw them off by Stool, but the latter repel them from the Center, and force them more upon the extream Parts.

Eighthly, If Salt of Vitriol be applied to Wounds, it ſtops Bleeding, by corrugating the Fibres; and if given at the Mouth, is gently Emetic, for the ſame Reaſon.

Ninthly, If Croc Metal: Be applied outwardly in Oyntments, it raiſeth a Heat, with Tubercles, and inwardly, provokes vomiting, and attracts hot Humours into the Stomach.

Tenthly,

Tenthly, If in hot Weather, when you Sweat, you drink a Dram of Brandy, or other hot Liquors, the Sweating ſoon abates, the Humour being drawn inwards.

Warm Water provokes Vomiting, by relaxing the Pores, and inviting the Humours more into its Coats, by which Means, being over burthen'd with them, Nature is provoked to throw them off by Vomit. So that it is very plain, Nature purſues the ſame Method, in all her Endeavours, to clear herſelf of whatſoever, is diſagreeable or hurtful to her.

All Diſeaſes are ſeated either in the Solids, the Fluids, or both; the Firſt, have too large a Share for my preſent Purpoſe to enumerate, and the Second are capable of a Multitude of Alterations, by the various Fermentations, they are liable to; and when both ſuffer, the Difficulty is ſtill the greater, as in the Subject of our Diſcourſe; which that we may attack, with reaſonable Succeſs, let us ſee what uſeful Inferences, may be made from the foregoing Obſervations.

By the Firſt, it is evident, that both the Solids, and Fluids, may be affected by external Applications; and if they ever do hurt in this Diſeaſe, as is allowed by all, then by the ſame Pariety of Reaſon ſuch as are proper, will do good, and they as appears by the ſame Obſervation, with what I have

have just mentioned, must be such, as chiefly affect the Juices, not the Solids, for as cold Water makes them contract themselves, and force the Humours more inward, so warm Water relaxeth them, and make them give way to a more plentiful Flux than before: So that it is plain, that both Attraction, and Repulsion, in this Case, is made by the Solids, without making the least Alteration in the Fluids, in Relation to their Quality.

By the Second Observation, we are fully instructed in the Management of an Arthritic, in the beginning of a Fit, when the Part swells but slowly while the Morbific Matter, seems to be hovering about some of the more noble Parts, then by hot, and attracting Applications, it may be sooner brought to the Part Nature intends for it.

By the Third, Fourth, and Fifth Observations, we are led into a Path very little known in the common Practice, tho' obvious to the meanest Capacity; for Heat, and Cold as Qualities, cannot consist together, any more than Fire, and Water, or Light and Darkness; A Person in the Circumstance above, will find more Benefit, in drinking a Glass, or two of cold Water, than in the most pompous Cordial that ever was invented.

The

The Sixth, moſt excellently directs us in the Choice of our Cathartics, which ought to be endued with ſuch Qualities, as can drive the Morbific Matter, from the Stomach, &c. and Cauſe a plentiful Diſcharge of it, both by Stool, and Urine, as well as aſſiſt in its natural Tendence downwards, to the extream Parts; beſides, theſe two Salts (as well as all the reſt which are upon the ſame Foundation) can in a great Meaſure, weaken the Gouty Matter, by abating its Fermentation, as is ſaid before.

The Seventh, gives us great Caution in the uſe of the ſtronger Cathartics, upon the moſt ſubſtantial Reaſon, for if the Gouty Matter, be brought from the Extreams towards the Center, no one can be ſure where it may fall, and as a long Fit of the Gout, is made up of a great many ſhort ones, ſo it cannot by any Means be ſafe or convenient, to check thoſe in their Carreer to the general Place of Rendezvous.

The Eighth, directs us as plainly in the Choice of Emetics, when they are uſeful; that is, they ought to be ſuch as gently clean the Stomach, and leave a kind of Aſtringency behind; for which Reaſon Salt of Vitriol, juſtly claims a Preference to all other; and not only ſo, but it abates Arthritic Candeſcencies, and repels them from the Center.

The

The Ninth, gives us as great Caution in the uſe of ſtrong Vomits, as did the Seventh in thoſe of the ſtronger purging Tribe; and indeed of the two, Emetics may do much more Miſchief than they, if we conſider that they more powerfully, revulſe all Sorts of Humours, from the moſt remote Parts, and direct them toward the Stomach, whereby it is made the Sink of the whole Body, which is very much contrary, to the great Office of that noble Part.

The Tenth, is of ſingular Uſe in directing us in the Management of old, and weak People, who are near wore out by the long, and frequent Attacks of the Diſeaſe, here the native Heat, upon Neceſſity is to be cheriſhed, tho' the Diſtemper be augmented at the ſame time; tho' richeſt Cordials are now called for, which ſummon to their Aſſiſtance Heat, from all Parts of the Body, and theſe together with Opiates, are the laſt Refuge. Of this kind of Medicines, ſays the ingenious Dr. *Quincy*, "I have experienced a great deal, "when the Intenſeneſs of Pain, has put me "beyond all further Patience, but this I "have always found, that taking them too "early, or repeating them too often, has "not only endangered a Tranſlation of the "Diſtemper, from the Extremities, to the "Stomach, but hath lengthened out the "great Fit."

After

After all the seeming insurmountable Difficulties, that attend an absolute Cure of this Distemper, yet *Hypocrates* tells us, some are curable, for says he; *qui juvenis est, & circa articulos nondum tophaceos callos habet concretos*, &c. That is, he that is young, and hath not yet any stony Concretions about the Joynts, and liveth a very regular Life, and is a lover of Labour, and hath a loose Belly, and ready to obey Directions, these certainly may be cured, by a careful, and understanding Physician.

Galen was of the same Opinion, and thought Bleeding, and Purging, Spring and Fall, with a regular Diet, sufficient, to prevent its Returns; and most of the greatest Physicians, in all Ages have thought the same, as far as I have been able to inform my self. Our *Sydenham*, I think was the first, that seemed to dispond of ever affecting a Cure, and yet in the Close of his Discourse upon this Subject, hath these Words, *viz.* "But a perfect Cure yet lies hid, and I "know not when, or by whom it will be "brought to Light, tho' by my long Course "of thinking, I am induced to believe, that "such a Remedy will be found out." But in the former Part of it, he hath loaded it with such Difficulties, as hath not only in a great Measure, prevented any Endeavours, of that kind, but even deterr'd a great Part

of Mankind, from the Uſe of any thing, offered for their Relief, tho' never ſo well ſupported by undeniable Arguments.

This Kingdom is bleſs'd with the greateſt, and moſt learned Body, of Phyſicians in the whole Word; Gentlemen every way qualified, for the Diſcovery of the greateſt Obſcurities, would they but employ their Thoughts, and Pens, upon this Subject; till which Time, I humbly offer my ſmall Mite, out of the good Will I bear, to my Fellow Subjects, in the following

Corollary.

AS ſoon as a Perſon by the forementioned Symptoms, perceives a near Approach of a Fit, it is my Opinion, he ought immediately to be let Blood, if no particular Circumſtance forbid it; and the ſame Day let him have a gentle Vomit, ſuch as is propoſed before; and the Day following, a Doſe of ſome of the Purging Salts; by which Means, a deal of the Morbific Matter, will be carried off, and conſequently the Paroxyſm much ſhortned: The Purge is to be repeated the next Day, if its Operation hath not exceeded three, or four Stools, or at leaſt, the Body is to be kept open, by a Decoction of Tamarinds, Cream of Tartar, or Tartar vitriolated,

vitriolated, &c. the inflam'd, or pain'd Part, may be embrocated twice a Day, with the following Mixture: Take Spring-Water one Ounce, Spirit of Nitre one Dram; or with the Oyntment beforementioned, and a Cabbage Leaf applied, and wrapted up warm in Flannel, or any other of the Topics mentioned before, may be made uſe of.

During this Time, the Patient muſt be kept, to a very low, and ſlender Diet; as in Fevers, but may drink Saſſafras-Tea, as much as they pleaſe.

When you perceive an Abatement of the Accidents, or any gravelly Matter to appear in the Urine, then you may endeavour by all regular Methods, to forward that, by Sal Prunellæ, allowing the Patient a little White-Wine. More warming Diuretics, and Stomachics will now be of Uſe, ſuch as this: Take *Bate*'s coagulated Salt one Dram, Compound-Radiſh-Water, four or five Ounces, mix and give a Spoonful, now and then: A greater Liberty in Diet now takes Place; and the Patient may eat any thing, that is of eaſy Digeſtion, not being too forward with Spices, or too generous Sauces, and ſo taking leave of the Paroxyſm, may return to their uſual way of living.

But if they deſire to ſtave off a ſucceeding Fit, then they muſt ſubmit to *Hypocrates*

his Rules, juſt beforementioned, but my deſigned Brevity, will not permit me to enlarge upon them, much at preſent, however I am ſatisfied, a great deal may be done after the Paroxyſm is over, both by keeping the ſucceeding Fit off, for a long time, and very much ſhortning it, when it doth come: In order to which, beſides all manner of uſeful Evacuations, Bitters are of great Uſe, and would be of greater were they conſtantly join'd with Acids; for, thereby every Intention would be in a great Meaſure anſwered, and all putrefactive Ferments prevented; to this end, the bitter Wine aſſidulated with Spirit of Vitriol, is a moſt excellent Medicine; if a Glaſs be taken, a little before Dinner, and as much two or three Hours after Dinner, or take Orange and Citron Peels preſerved, of each two Ounces, Cloves and Cinnamon, of each two Drams, Nutmegs one Dram, Powder of Ground-Pine, and Germander, of each half an Ounce, Syrup of Lemons, enough to make an Electuary, take a Knife's-pointful every Morning, and Evening. *Elixir Vitrioli*, is in this Caſe, an exceeding good Medicine: But all theſe are to be varied, according to the Circumſtance, and Conſtitution, of the Patient; the firſt Paſſages being cleans'd, we are to correct the Faults of the ſecond Concoction, whereby, the Generation of a Tartarous Matter,

may

may either be prevented; or carried off by its proper Paſſages. *Daucus*, in this Caſe, is a moſt admirable Medicine, therefore would have the Patient to uſe it, in his conſtant Drink; about ſix Ounces of the Seed, is ſufficient for four, or five Gallons of Drink: It hath been found by long Experience, not only to expel Gravel, but to prevent the Generation of it, ſo likewiſe, if you make a Maſs of Pills, with Powder of Millepedes, Venetian-Soap, and Venice-Turpentine, four or five may be taken every Night, and Morning, with very great Effect, or Powder of Ground-Pine, and Eringo-Roots, made into Pills, and taken as above, with Venice-Turpentine, are of very great Service, if continued for a long time.

Forms of this kind, may be multiplied *ad Infinitum*, but cannot ſuit every Circumſtance, in all Bodies, without a prudent, and judicious Management; therefore ſhall proceed to ſay ſomething, of the Errors of the third Concoction. The Remedies of which are ſuch as are called Nervous, and whoſe Operations, are not to be ſo mechanically accounted for, as are the foregoing for want of a more perfect Knowledge, of the Nervous Juice; however, Time and Experience, have brought us to a very great Certainty, in the Uſe of them: Such as are moſt commended in this Caſe, are Betony, Bays, Calamint, Vervain,

Vervain, Hyſop, Sage, Marjoram, Lilly Convally, Germander, Ground-Pine, Penny-Royal, Guajacum, Saſſafras, Sarſaparilla, China, Roſemary, Stechas, Juniper, Caſtor, Amber, Cinnabar, Camphire, and a great many more ſuch like, which may be diſpenſed in Diet-Drinks, Electuaries, Pills, Tinc. &c. according to the Deſire of the Patient, and Judgment of the Preſcriber, theſe are found to depurate the Spirits, and free them from all heterogeneous Matter, to cleanſe the *Meatus* of the Brain, when obſtructed by it, and to break, and digeſt, thoſe rigid Particles, which by ſome are thought, to be thrown by the Extremities of the Nerves, upon the Joints, in the Gout. I ſhall give you a Form of each of theſe, and haſten to a Concluſion. The firſt is from Dr. *Fuller*. Take Shavings of Guajacum, and Saſſafras of each two Ounces, boil them inſtead of Hops, in ſmall Woort, from ſix Gallons to four, into which hang the following Bag. Take Roots of Male-piony eight Ounces, Angelica four Ounces, Calamus, Aromaticus, Galangal each two Ounces, Herb-Betony, Sage, Ground-Pine, White-horehound, each four Handfuls, Rue, Stechas-flowers, each four Handfuls, Juicy Orange-Peel, two Ounces, Juniper-Berries, Cardamum each three Ounces, prepare all according to Art. The Baſis of the following, is

from

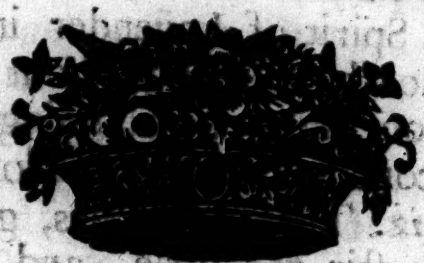
from Dr. *Tauvry*. Take of Sage, Marjoram, and Germander, of each one Dram, Flowers of Betony, Rosemary, and Stechas, of each a Dram, make a Powder; with a sufficient Quantity of Syrup of Pæony, make an Electuary, of which you may take a Tea Spoonful, every Morning; I have frequently made use of the following Pills, with very great Success, both in the Cure, and prevention of obstinate Rheumatisms. Take Rosin of Guajacum an Ounce, Cinnabar of Antimony half an Ounce, Syrup of Buckthorn, a sufficient Quantity for a Mass of Pills, three or four of which, may be taken every Night, and Morning. Antimony affords us here, as in many other obstinate Distempers, most noble Medicines, if their Effects upon the first Passages are prevented, and they are brought only to act as Alteratives; upon this very Bottom, I have been able for many Years past, to do such great Cures, in so little time, in another Disease.

Tinctures of any, or many of the former Vegitables may be useful, but as we have compound Spirit of Lavender in the Shops, we need not be solicitous about others; its Composition highly proclaiming its Virtues.

I shall conclude with the following Observations, *viz.* That Arthritics, generally eat too much, stir too little, and are (for the most part) Costive; by which Means, more Humours

Humours are accumulated, than Nature can Discharge, by the proper Passages; those which should be discharged downward, are (in some Measure) convey'd into the Blood, where not meeting with a due Secretion, either by Urine, or Sweat, for want of Exercise, the most unactive Particles, are often precipitated upon the Reins, and there form the Stone, or Gravel; whilst the more Active, are further carried into the Constitution, and by the Extremities of the Nerves, in time, thrown upon the Joints, *&c.* as being too gross to pass off, by insensible Perspiration; therefore let none indulge their Appetites too much, but use what Exercise they can, and always keep (as we say) the back Door open.

FINIS.



POSTSCRIPT.

WHEN I had near finiſhed the foregoing Sheets, I was deſired by my Son, *Thomas Garlick*, now Surgeon at *Wellington* in *Shropſhire*, to ſee a Patient of his there, one Mr. *W. B.* of *S—p*, (his Name at length I have not leave to mention;) he had ſuffered under Hydropical Diſorders ſome Years, had been tapp'd three or four times, by ſome of the moſt noted Practitioners in the Country, and conſulted ſeveral eminent Phyſicians, but all to little purpoſe; his Caſe was looked upon as very deſperate, if not altogether incurable: Being thus partly as it were given over, he ſent for my Son to *S—p*, who having well informed himſelf of every Circumſtance, gave him great Hopes of a ſpeedy Cure, from what he had ſeen, and heard of from me, in ſuch like Caſes: The Gentleman came the ſame Day with him to *Wellington* in a Chaiſe, for he could not ride on Horſe-back;

where being provided with convenient Lodgings, and Nurſe; my Son the next Day put him upon the Courſe hinted at by me in the foregoing Preface, and after a few Days, ſent for me as above; I found the Gentleman ſitting upon the ſide of his Bed, leaning very much over his Knees; I enquiring into the Reaſon of that Poſture, was told that in any other he could not breathe with any tolerable Eaſe, which gave me Reaſon to ſuſpect there might be a Collection of Water in his Breaſt, though at that time he had not much in his Belly; his Legs were prodigiouſly tumefied, or ſwell'd, (I think the moſt I ever ſaw) with many large Ulcerations upon them, ſome threatning a Mortification. My Son had from his firſt coming to him treated them with Fomentations, and other proper Applications, according to their different Circumſtance, and found that the Tumour in each Leg was abated at leaſt an Inch and a half, in thoſe few Days he had had the Care of him, which he proved to me by a Meaſure he kept by him. I adviſed him to continue the Method he had began, and only to Purge him gently once a Week, by which Means in about three Weeks the Swelling was ſcarcely to be diſcerned,

discerned, the Ulcers all healed, and he could Sit, Lie, Walk, or Ride, without any Trouble at all; this Course I ordered to be continued some Weeks longer, but finding himself so well, resolved to return home, promising to be again at *Wellington* in a very little Time, but instead of that sent him a Letter, a Copy of which is as follows:

To Mr. *Tho. Garlick*, Surgeon, in *Wellington.*

Dear Dr.

"SINCE you left me I thank God I "am very well, and here enjoy a Hea- "ven upon Earth; I am fully determined "to stay here as long as I live. *Dr.* you "have been so kind and good to me, that "I cannot deny you any thing, but am "now seven Miles from you. I was last "Night at our Bowling-Green, in the "midst of Pleasure, but saved my Distance; "there was backward and forward about "a hundred People, most praising the "Cure, some knowing you, but more "your Father; thinking such a Dropsy

POSTSCRIPT.

" incurable. Dear *Dr.* pray conſider the " Conveniency we have, firſt the Poſt will " carry any thing, and will call of you " every Poſt-Day, and my Man and Horſe " are always ready to ſerve you, when " you ſhall think fit; I am hearty and well, " my Legs are as you left them, your An- " ſwer will very much oblige,

Your humble Servant,

Salop, May 24. 1729. **W. B.**

This Gentleman I take to be about forty Years of Age, formerly of a very hale and ſtrong Conſtitution, till reduced by this long Illneſs; which makes it therefore to be admired, that the Methods taken by thoſe great Men, ſhould have been of no more Service to him; one of whom was ſo poſitive as to ſend my Son Word, *That he wondered how he could for Shame give him that Encouragement he had*, ſaying, *He might as well pick his Pocket.* To which my Son returned this Anſwer, *That he thought he might as well pick his Pocket, as he had done before.* I ſhall forbear at preſent to make any Remarks upon this particular

particular Caſe, deferring it to a more fit Opportunity, only take this Matter of Fact to be a ſufficient Demonſtration, that Dropſies are not ſo dangerous, and difficult to be cured, as they are generally taken to be, and am very well ſatisfied by what I have ſeen, that were this Method more put in Practiſe, or brought into a general Uſe, not one dropſical Belly in ten, would need the Operation, neither will the Operation without ſuch kind of Method antecedant, or conſequent, anſwer the Expectation, ſcarcely in one ſingle Perſon, in ten, as daily Experience doth too plainly Demonſtrate.

FINIS.

Juſt Publiſhed.

A Mechanical Account of the Cauſe and Cure of a Virulent *Gonorrhœa* in both Sexes. Wherein is plainly demonſtrated, as well from the Nature and Seat of that Diſeaſe, as the Experience of ſeveral Years Practice, that its Cure is Safer, Eaſier and ſooner effected by *Topical Applications* only, than by any manner of *Phyſick* taken by the Mouth. To which is added, by Way of *Appendix*, a ſhort Account of the *Cauſe* and *Cure* of *Gleets*, and other Seminal Weakneſſes in Men, and the *Fluor Albus* in Women. The *Second Edition*; with large *Additions*, and *Curious Obſervations* of *Cures* done this Way. With the Author's Method of treating *Buboe*'s, *Shankers*, *Phimoſis* and *Paraphimoſis*, with other Diſeaſes of the *Genital Parts*, from *Venereal Taints*, without Phyſick. By THOMAS GARLICK, of *Wolverhampton*, Surgeon. Sold by THO. WARNER, at the *Black-Boy* in *Pater-Noſter-Row*. Price 1 *s*.

ALL

ALL the Preparations within-mentioned, with printed Directions, are to be had at the following Places, viz. *Mr.* Thomas Garlick's *the Author, at* Wolverhampton, Staffordshire; *at Mr.* Tho. Garlick's, Surgeon, *in* Wellington, Shropshire; *at Mr.* Tho. Warner's, *at the* Black-Boy *in* Pater-Noster-Row; *and at Mr.* Lee's *in* Chick-Lane, *near* West-Smithfield; *and at no other Place in the World.*

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